

British Consul At Moscow Is Now Attacked

Bolsheviks Reported to Have Moved Against Official Residence

London Aroused by Capt. Cromie's Slaying

Demands Reparation for Death of Army Officer in Petrograd

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The British Consul at Moscow has been attacked, according to the Central News to-day. The attack on the British Embassy in Petrograd last Saturday, involving the slaying of the consul, the British attaché, has aroused intense indignation here. The London morning newspapers in their editorials denounce the act in the strongest terms and indorse the British government's action in the demand upon the Bolshevik government for reparation and the threat of outlawry for the members of the Soviet government should it fail to give complete satisfaction or should further acts of violence be committed against British subjects.

"The Times" says that the account of the affair given by the Bolshevik newspaper "Pravda" shows that it was a considered act of the Bolshevik government and not a mere outbreak of fanaticism. It calls for the exemplary punishment of the murderers and their accomplices.

Captain Francis Cromie, who had received the Distinguished Service Order, was one of the first officers to command a submarine. At the outbreak of the war he commanded the Hongkong submarine flotilla.

According to "The Evening News" to-day, Maxim Litvinoff, Bolshevik representative in London, his secretary and another member of the Bolshevik faction now in London have been taken to Brixton prison.

The British government announced last night that Mr. Litvinoff and his staff had been placed "under preventive arrest" until all the British representatives in Bolshevik Russia had been set at liberty and allowed to proceed to the British frontier unmolested.

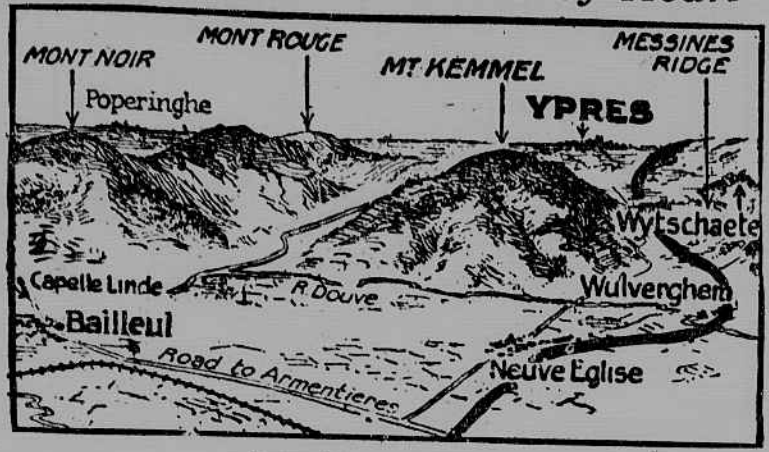
Kerensky's Relatives Placed Under Arrest By Bolshevik Chiefs

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 5.—All the relatives of Alexander Kerensky, the former Provisional Premier of Russia, have been arrested by order of the Bolshevik Extraordinary Commission, according to the "Izvestia" of Moscow.

Russian Newspaper Says First Shells Came From Embassies

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 5.—Details of the "search" of the British Embassy in Petrograd last Saturday are given in a dispatch from Moscow, quoting the newspaper "Pravda." Forty persons, for the most part British subjects, were arrested, the newspaper states. One of the Bolshevik commissioners, it is added, was instructed to investigate a report that the counter-revolutionists Savinkoff and Filonenko were hiding in the embassy. Accompanied by a detachment of scouts, the account

Kemmel, Left "With Heavy Heart"



AMSTERDAM, Sept. 5.—Apparently it has not been possible to hide from the German people the bitter disappointment among the German military authorities over the evacuation of Mount Kemmel, one of the strategic strongholds southwest of Ypres.

The "Lokal-Anzeiger's" military correspondent says the evacuation was effected "with a heavy heart," and adds that the sole comfort surrounding the withdrawal was that it was voluntary, and that it served a tactical purpose affecting the whole army on the West front, "which does not hesitate at sacrificing a mere place when a purpose is to be attained."

More outspoken is Koester, military writer in the Berlin "Vorwaerts," who is completely at a loss to understand why "the proud Kemmel bastion" was surrendered. This writer says the future alone will tell what purpose this manoeuvre served.

He concludes, however, that from the fact that two American divisions had been seen on that part of the front, some enemy coup had been planned which now had been cleverly frustrated without casualties.

continues, this commissioner, M. Hillier, went to the embassy and proceeding to the first floor was met by shots which killed one of the scouts and wounded another. A fight ensued in the corridor and the scouts were obliged to fire, it is declared, and Attaché Cromie was killed.

The police then entered the embassy and arrested forty persons, including Prince Schaschowsky.

Czecho-Slovaks Seize Bolshevik Stronghold; Red Troops Isolated

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Chita, the Bolshevik stronghold in Eastern Siberia, and Karamsadat have been captured by the Czecho-Slovak troops, and a telegraphic line opened between Irkutsk and Peking via Penza, according to cable advices from the American Legation at Peking to the State Department to-day.

Another official report to-day stated that contact between the Czecho-Slovaks in Western Siberia and the Allied military forces in Eastern Siberia had also been established in the Chita-Yerbnoudinsk line. The Japanese detachments holding the line are as yet small.

The territory in Siberia remaining in the hands of the Bolsheviks and their German and Austrian allies, composed of former enemy prisoners of war, is almost entirely restricted to a stretch along the Amur branch of the Siberian Railroad, and the capture of the important base at Chita isolates the Bolshevik troops, which either must surrender or be annihilated, as they are now between two bodies of host troops, the Czecho-Slovaks to the west and the Japanese-American and other Allied forces operating from Vladivostok.

Gen. Korniloff Is Again Reported Dead in Battle

LONDON, Sept. 5.—General Korniloff, formerly Russian commander-in-chief, has been killed by a shell in Yekaterinov, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen quoting from the "Politiken."

The death of General Korniloff has been reported many times since the overthrow of the Kerensky government. Last May it was announced that he had been killed in a battle with the Soviet troops.

Allied Troops Score More Successes in Siberia

(By The Associated Press)

TOKIO, Thursday, Aug. 29.—Reporting the military operations of the Entente Allied forces in Siberia, an official statement issued today by the Japanese War Office, says:

"The right column of our troops, pursuing the enemy beyond the Uryaya River, halted on August 26 at Medoujiya, ten miles east of Simakoff. Our left column occupied the eminence north of Simakoff. Our centre, reaching Simakoff, stopped there.

"Our troops were nearly in the same formation on August 27. On that day they were engaged in reconnaissance, repairing the bridge and making other preparations.

"Our cavalry and a detachment of General Kalinnikov's forces are advancing north through the Ussuri River valley."

Trotzky Heads Soviet Supreme War Council

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 5.—Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevik Minister of War, has been elected president of the Russian Supreme War Council, at a meeting of the Soviet Executive Committee, according to a Berlin Wolff Bureau dispatch from Moscow. The Lettish leader, Wazettes, has been elected commander in chief of all the Russian fronts.

Bolsheviks Denounced By Interparty League

Benson, Stokes and Walling Address Meeting at Carnegie Hall

Bolshevism, particularly as it has recently been manifested in Russia, was denounced at a meeting held at Carnegie Hall last night, under the auspices of the Interparty League. The speakers addressed the meeting in English, Russian and Yiddish.

At the same time that the Bolsheviks were being scored for the present terrorism existing in Russia, assurances were given by each speaker that the Allies have the interests of that country at heart and will, in the end, prove its salvation. Among those who spoke were Allan Benson, former Presidential candidate on the Socialist ticket; Frank Bohn, J. G. Phelps Stokes and William English Walling.

Others who spoke, either in Russian or Yiddish, were A. A. Bouibouk, commissioner of the Duma; General K. M. Oberuchoff, formerly of the Russian army; A. J. Sack, director of the Russian Information Bureau in the United States; A. F. Staal, former president of the Russian Peasants' Union, and Dr. A. Sirkin.

Britain Names Captains of 150 U-Boats Sunk

Government Gives Proof of Lloyd George's Contentment in Parliament

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Although the British government does not intend to adopt the practice of giving proof of official utterances made by its ministers, it has been thought desirable to print in to-morrow's newspapers the names of the commanding officers of 150 German submarines which have been disposed of in order to substantiate the statement of Premier Lloyd George in the House of Commons that "at least 150 of these ocean pests have been destroyed." The statement to be published to-morrow does not include the names of officers commanding Austrian submarines put out of action.

Yank Infantryman Kills Two Germans And Captures Nine

Pershing Awards Crosses to 41 Officers and Men for Bravery

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Graphic stories of the individual heroism and daring of forty-one American officers and men fighting in France are told in citations by General Pershing in awarding them distinguished service crosses made public here to-night.

One of the men decorated was Walter A. Shaminsky, a private of infantry, who was attacked by eleven Germans when he entered a cellar at Vaux, July 1, to install a telephone. He killed two of the enemy and took the other nine prisoner.

Captain Lieutenants Paul Wagener, who sank the steamer Belgian Prince, July 31, 1917, and drowned forty of the crew, whom he had ordered to line up on the submarine's deck when the U-boat was about to submerge. His submarine, the U-44, was sunk with all hands about a fortnight later.

Kapitan Lieutenants Rudolf Schneider, who torpedoed the steamer Arabic in August, 1915.

The statement says it is significant that the authors of particularly atrocious crimes have expiated them speedily after their commission. It says the names of such men are carefully noted by the British Admiralty, and that special endeavors are made to bring their active careers swiftly to an end. Several commanders, it is added, have escaped retribution by finding refuge in shore appointments.

Prominent among those named as having escaped retribution, but whom the British navy has on its list, are, according to the statement, Korvettenkapitan Max Valentini, who was responsible for many sinkings of vessels, among them the Norwegian steamer Magda, the Spanish steamer Pena Castillo, the Italian steamer Ancona and the British steamer Persia; Kapitän-Lieutenant Wilhelm Werner, for the sinking of hospital ships, and Korvettenkapitan Freiherr von Forstner, who, when in command of the U-28, sank the British steamers Falaba and Aguilá.

To Bar Allied War News

Huns Oppose Publication of Enemy Communiques

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The German government, according to a report through diplomatic channels to-day, is contemplating the prohibition of the publication of enemy military communiques in Germany and confining the nation's source of information concerning developments at the front to the Wolff Agency's reports.

The German people, it says, have not forgotten the interviews given by Hindenburg and Ludendorff on March 15, one promising advantageous annexations, the other guaranteeing a decisive victory, and both antagonistic to the Reichstag for having dared to consider a peace without annexations and indemnities.

Eastern Ship Plants Show a Speeding Up

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5.—The failure of Eastern shipyards to equal the record-breaking production of the Pacific Coast, has been due to the fact that new plants in the East are barely through the period of construction and organization, and that several of the older yards, not devoted exclusively to naval construction, are still loaded up with requisitioned tonnage representing many different types of vessels. This statement was made to-day by Charles Piez, vice-president of the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

Pointing out that many of the old established yards are working only on naval craft, Mr. Piez explained that eastern plants have shown a gradual improvement and that fabricating yards have moved from ninth to seventh place in the last month, their output having increased fully 60 per cent over that of June.

"The July standing of the districts on the basis of percentage of assigned task accomplished shows the Great Lakes district leading by 25 per cent, with the California district and the Northwest district next in line," Mr. Piez said.

Kaiser Says Present Battle Is Decisive

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 5.—Emperor William has telegraphed to the municipality of Munich a message in which he alludes to the fighting now in progress as the "present decisive battle," and declares the German people will "unitedly stand with all their strength in defence of the Fatherland." The Emperor's message read:

"The German people understand the difficulty of the present decisive battle against an enemy filled with hatred, jealousy and the will to destruction, but has unanimously decided to devote all its strength to defend against its enemies' assaults its sacred soil and its Kultur, which it had won in peaceful work."

Military Comment

By William L. McPherson

(Copyright, 1918, by The Tribune Association—New York Tribune)

IF PRINCE BISMARCK were alive he would recommend an infusion of "blood and iron" into the German armies. But who is to administer such a solution?

Chancellor von Hertling is reported to have mentioned von Hutier as the coming man. Von Hutier, however, was badly defeated only a couple of weeks ago in the Montdidier salient. Von Mackensen is now the only conspicuous German military leader who has a clean record of victory. Yet for some reason unknown outside Germany he has been kept entirely in the background since Ludendorff has been exercising supreme control.

A new chief is needed. Ludendorff has failed. Yet his failure was, in the final reduction, a failure of the German General Staff's system. That system is a rigid inheritance. It came down from the elder von Moltke. His chief conception has dominated all German strategy in this war. And that conception is that armies acting on the offensive can always impose their plan of operation on the enemy. The corollary of this is that you need not bother about the enemy's plan. He will be kept too busy conforming his activities to yours.

It is a beautiful and simple scheme. But it will not work with a keen and resourceful opponent. It leads to an undervaluation of the enemy which is often fatal. The elder von Moltke made a grievous error in 1870 in the campaign to envelop Metz. He would have been defeated at Vionville if the French had been led there by a Joffre or a Foch instead of by a Bazaine. The younger von Moltke fell into the same blunder in the drive to and below the Marne in 1914. He grossly underestimated the power and leadership of the French armies. When he came out of his dream his campaign was a wreck.

Ludendorff has done the same thing. He refused to recognize that Foch had a strategic reserve and was preparing to use it. He put an Allied counter offensive beyond all possibilities. So he went blindly into the trap in the Marne salient. Since then he has been doing nothing but extricating himself from the various salients which he had been driving since March 21 toward Paris and toward the Channel ports.

It is noteworthy that Ludendorff's retirement from the Marne salient has been completed last of all—after all the other German salients had been broken, squeezed and emptied. There was a certain obstinacy in this—an obstinacy which pride of opinion has inbred in the German high command. Ludendorff has taken defeat in an embittered personal spirit, and that fact alone stamps him as a second class soldier. His career ought to be near its end. So we may assume that Chancellor von Hertling spoke prophetically the other day when he hinted at a change in the German command.

Sen. Sherman Calls Federal Trade Board U.S. Discredit

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The Federal Trade Commission was both sharply assailed and vigorously defended in the Senate today for its recent report to President Wilson, recommending that the government take over control of the packing industry so as to break up what it termed a monopoly of the meat business in this and other countries, and to prevent alleged profiteering.

The debate, in which Senators Sherman, of Illinois, and Smoot, of Utah, led the attack on the commission, was precipitated by the introduction by Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, of an amendment to the emergency agricultural appropriation bill carrying out, in the main, the commission's recommendations. The amendment later was withdrawn, when it was apparent that consideration of it would further delay passage of the bill.

Senator Sherman declared the commission to be a self-constituted prosecuting agency made up of business failures while Senator Smoot, of Utah, charged that the commission, from the beginning, has been a political organ.

F.R. Tripler & Co.

STETSON SOFT HATS FOR FALL

We are showing a varied line of these well-known hats for Fall that should be of interest. Many distinctive styles and shades.

Stetsons are the best—they've stood the test.

\$6 to \$18

Investments in W. S. S. are the best of all.

42ND STREET AT MADISON AVENUE

Bedford Warns of Petroleum Famine If Tax Bill Passes

Chairman of War Service Committee Says Levy Is Out of Reason

A practically complete paralysis of petroleum production in this country if the levy on that industry proposed in the new \$8,200,000,000 tax bill actually goes into effect is the prospect held out by a special tax investigation committee appointed by A. C. Bedford, head of the National Petroleum War Service Committee, to collate figures and statistics bearing on this subject. The report of this committee, which, under the chairmanship of Henry L. Doherty, has been conferring with leading oil men throughout the country since June 12, was made public yesterday. In it the point was emphasized that oil men had borne without protest the tax imposed upon them by the original revenue bill as a matter of patriotic duty and because, realizing the tremendous pressure under which this act had to be in effect, they had confidently expected recognition of the special conditions and difficulties obtaining in their business when the present measure came to be considered.

No such consideration, however, has been made, Mr. Doherty says. Instead restrictions have been made more drastic. Meanwhile, despite all efforts toward stimulation, petroleum production, under the provisions of the old revenue act, is said to have fallen off alarmingly. Great inroads have, as a result, had to be made on the reserve stock in storage, and in as far as this stock is never equivalent to more than a six months' national supply. Mr. Doherty declares that already the situation is acutely desperate.

"In the so-called wild-cat exploration upon which ultimately the petroleum industry depends," Mr. Doherty explained, "only about one well out of every hundred really pans out. Under the old conditions, the wild-cat oil prospectors had to bear a heavy burden of 100 per cent loss on his investment. But at least he made a 100 per cent profit when he did land. Now the government proposes to take upward of 60 per cent even of these profits. The resultant handicap is obviously enough to discourage all fresh initiative, and, since oil wells are continually running out of oil, the country has to be opened up, fresh initiative is indispensable to continued production."

The committee also points out that which practically all the accessories which are necessary to the burning of oil have advanced radically in price since the outbreak of the war, the price of crude oil itself has been so managed as to suffer comparatively little advance.

In the face of the present need Mr. Doherty said yesterday that it is probable that the National Petroleum War Service Committee will formally protest to Congress against the proposed rate of taxation on petroleum. Exception is also to be taken to the classification of this country as "luxury," at the present time, as a "luxury."

Trenton Teacher Is Defended by Friends

Witnesses Say Wetzel Has Been Loyal to America Since War Began

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 5.—A score or more of witnesses, including some of the most prominent men of the city, testified to-night on behalf of Dr. William A. Wetzel, principal of the high school, who is being tried by the Trenton School Board on charges of pro-Germanism and inefficiency preferred by Mayor Frederick W. Donnelly.

These witnesses, called by the defense, declared that there was no taint of disloyalty in Wetzel's actions or utterances and that he had done much to aid the war activities being conducted here and that he was an efficient and reliable school official. It was intimated by some of the witnesses that the charges were the result of spite on the part of disgruntled school authorities and their friends.

Assistant United States Attorney Joseph L. Roane, a member of the school board, declared that the charges as far as the testimony had gone were absolutely without foundation. The trial will be concluded to-morrow afternoon.

Water Power Bill Is Passed by House

At \$18.50

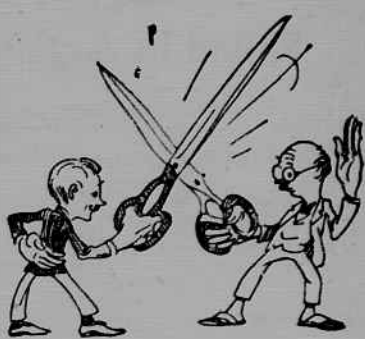
Last of the \$25's, \$27.50's and \$30's

Many Fall Weights Included

Quarter, half and full lined suits in dark shades, both plain colors and striped effects, checks and plaids.

All Sizes in the Showing Including a Good Supply for the "Big Six-footers" and Stout Men

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor



The only comparison we ever ask for our clothes is with the highest priced custom made.

This Fall finds an unusual situation.

We have been lucky enough to land our usual quota of fine foreign fabrics.

Together with good stuffs made in America our variety is ample.

The highest type of tailoring.

Fine clothes at half the fine tailor's fee.

The fit you see before you order!

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. "The Four Corners" Broadway at Warren
Broadway at 34th St. Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

Anne Morgan Cited For Work Under Fire

Mentioned With Mrs. Anne Murray Dike in Orders by General Degoutte

(By The Associated Press)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 5.—Mrs. Anne Murray Dike, president, and Miss Anne Morgan, vice-president of the American committee for relief in the devastated regions of France, have been cited in orders of the day by General Degoutte, commanding the Sixth French army. The citation says that Mrs. Dike and Miss Morgan "for more than a year have consecrated themselves with intelligent activity and admirable devotion to restoring French firesides devastated by the enemy."

The citation adds that the women, "obliged by reason of the battles at the end of March and the end of May to leave villages the enemy was again to destroy, retired only at the last moment and always under the fire of the enemy."

The citation also pays tribute to the aid given by Mrs. Dike and Miss Morgan to the military authorities and in aiding inhabitants to return to liberated regions.

Belvidere Brooks, Jr. Is Killed on the Vesle

(By The Associated Press)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 5.—Captain Belvidere Brooks, son of the former general manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, was killed August 22 by a shell during a German attack west of Fismes.

Captain Brooks was standing at the entrance of a cave south of the Vesle, formerly occupied by the Germans, and was watching the effect of shells in other localities when struck.

\$2 Invested in VOGUE
(a tiny fraction of your loss on a single ill-chosen hat or gown)

Will Save You \$200

This year, above all others, when extravagance and waste must be avoided, you should have Vogue at hand.

For now, every woman must devote even more than her usual care to the selection of every detail of her wardrobe, so that not one hat, gown, or wrap may remain unworn and its price wasted.

The gown you buy and never wear is the really expensive gown. Gloves, boots, hats, that miss being exactly what you want are the ones that cost more than you can afford. Vogue's

and the nine great Autumn Fashion and Winter Fashion Numbers which follow it, show you exactly what can be bought, what you should choose, and what you should pay for it. And if you wish Vogue will purchase for you, without service charge, many of the items of your autumn and winter wardrobe.

Special Offer:

9 Issues of Vogue \$2

Don't bother to enclose a cheque, or even write a letter. The coupon will do, and is easier and quicker. With our stock of the pen, you will solve your year-around autumn and winter clothes problem. Your subscription will begin at once.

VOGUE, 19 W. 44th St., New York City

Please send me the next NINE numbers of Vogue. I will forward \$2 upon receipt of bill. (Or I will enclose \$2 herewith. It is understood that the order is returned promptly, you will send me under the nine numbers, a complimentary copy of the Autumnal Magazine, making TEN issues in all.)

Name.....
Street.....
City.....
State.....

N. Y. Trib. 9-6-18

Gimbel Brothers
572nd ST. - BROADWAY-33rd ST.

"Anticipation" and Men's Suits

Last of the \$25's, \$27.50's and \$30's

At \$18.50

If you could know the conditions of the wool market right now, here is what you would do:

You would look over your wardrobe for Fall and Winter at once and make room for an extra suit because you would realize the improbability of such clothes as these selling under \$25 again until after the war.

Many Fall Weights Included

Quarter, half and full lined suits in dark shades, both plain colors and striped effects, checks and plaids.

All Sizes in the Showing Including a Good Supply for the "Big Six-footers" and Stout Men

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor